THE VIRGINIA GAZETTE, AND GENERAL ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND—PRINTED (EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY) BY AUGUSTINE DAVIS—AT FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, PAID IN ADVANCE.

No. 1274.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1804. [VOLUME XIX.

To the SUBSCRIBERS to the VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALTHOUGH the expences attending the publication of a Newspaper are sufficiently obvious to all our readers; yet it is with the most painful regret, that the proprietor of the Virginia Gazette finds himself compelled to remind the majority of his subscribers, that the terms of their subscription have not been complied with, even so far as to enable him to defray the necessary expences of paper and print. As the year is now drawing to a close, and the period of arranging the accounts of the establishment, consequently approaching, he is induced to lay this candid statement before the public, hopeful, that oversight, and not wilful neglect, has been the cause of the unpunctual payments he has lately experienced.

It will be recollected, that five hundred subscribers are barely equivalent to the annual expences attending the publication of a paper, such as the Virginia Gazette; and although the proprietor is honored with nearly double that number, he would not complain, did only one half pay punctually, and the other half even in the course of two years. This, however, he is sorry to say, is not the case, (for many are in arrear from five to seven years) and were it not for the emolument arising from advertisements, the establishment of the Virginia Gazette would be a concern highly unprofitable.

The case of the Virginia Gazette is, however, only similar with that of most newspaper establishments, whose support arises from the country, and not from the town. From a perusal of the papers of other states, it will be perceived, that the publishers of other newspapers are in the same unfortunate situation with the publisher of the Virginia Gazette; and if another course be not pursued, it will be impossible that gentlemen residing in the country can be longer furnished with the useful and pleasing recreation of a newspaper. The proprietor flatters himself his subscribers will not force him to the disagreeable necessity of erasing their names; but that they will take the earliest opportunity of forwarding their subscriptions, and of enabling him to carry on the business in that style which it has hitherto maintained.

THE FREEMAN's JOURNAL, FOR THE COUNTRY.

IN consequence of repeated applications from different parts of the union, the editor of The Freeman's Journal has been induced to make arrangements for printing a Gazette three times in the week, to be entitled *The Freeman's Journal for the Country*.

It will commence on the 20th of February next, on a super-royal paper, at FIVE dollars per annum, payable in advance.

It will contain the whole of the original matter, and the intelligence which appears in the daily Journal, together with the *new* advertisements.

The advantages resulting from a newspaper of this description, to persons residing at a distance, will be many; for, besides containing all the news which is in the daily paper, the price is moderate, and the postage is reduced to one half.

Gentlemen wishing to become subscribers, by forwarding a five dollar bank note, and their direction, will have *The Freeman's Journal for the Country* sent on to them from the 20th of next January.

WILLIAM M'CORKLE,
No. 21, Walnut street, Philadelphia.

A Runaway in the City Jail.

MR. Robert Craig, late of Manchester, merchant, but now of Buckingham county, is once more requested to send for his Negro Man *Davy*, to

WILLIAM ROSE, *K.*

Richmond, Dec. 13th, 1804. 1awtf.

THE Trustees of the following Lottery hereby give Notice, that on Thursday the 10th day of January next, they will certainly commence the drawing of the said Lottery, at the Capitol in this city.

Richmond, December 10th, 1804.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,
CLASS, No. I.

To build an Academy in the City of Richmond.

3750 Tickets at $10 each,			$37,500
1 prize of	$5000	$5000	
1 do.	2000	2000	
5 do.	1000	5000	
5 do.	500	2500	
10 do.	300	3000	
20 do.	100	2000	
1500 do.	12	18000	37,500
1542 prizes.			
2208 blanks.			

3750 Tickets at $10 each.

1st drawn Ticket having a blank to its number after 2000 Tickets are drawn,	$1,000
Do. after 2500 do. are drawn,	1,000
Do. after 3000 do. are drawn,	1,000
Do. after 3500 do. are drawn,	1,000
Last drawn Ticket,	5,000

This Lottery has been authorised by the Legislature of Virginia, for the laudable purpose of erecting a Seminary of Learning in or near the metropolis of this state. With this view, it is contemplated to raise $20,000, and $2,500 in addition, for defraying the expences of drawing, &c. The Trustees, to insure success, have divided the Lottery into four distinct classes, so as to raise the sum contemplated by an annual Lottery, for four years, to raise every year $5,000, that the work may progress.——The town of Boston (to the honor of its citizens) has pubic schools, in which are about sixteen hundred pupils. The flourishing and increasing city of Richmond cannot boast of one public school. The Trustees of the Richmond Academy have about 13 acres of ground, nearly one half is accepted as a donation, and the remainder they have contracted for, on which they intend to erect the Academy. The scite is elevated, healthy and beautiful.

Doctor William Foushee, William Du-Val, William Price, (Register) and George Tucker, are appointed by the Trustees to fell and dispose of the Tickets, who are authorised to appoint agents for the above purpose.

☞ The remaining Tickets may be had of the said committee, of Robert Mitchell, esq. mayor; Samuel Pleasants, jr. Augustine Davis, William Prichard, and William Moseley, treasurer.

December 10th, 1804. 1awtdr.

Blank Bonds,
FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Runaway in the City Jail.

BILLY LEWIS, committed as a runaway, but says he is a free man, born on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, near *Chester-Town*, that his mother lives at, or near, Mr. *John Page's*, on Kent Creek, He is 5 feet high, good teeth, 28 years of age, and is a very likely black man. He says he is well known to Mr. John Page, and sailed some time in his schooner *Leonora*, commanded by captain Thomas Taylor, and that Mr. Taylor has his free papers in his possession. If Mr. Taylor or any other person will write to me, and inclose his free papers or legal certificates of his right to freedom, he will be liberated.

WM. ROSE, *Keeper.*

Richmond, Dec. 13th, 1804. 1awtf,

FOR SALE,

A LIFE Estate in the Dwelling-House, (which has just undergone a thorough repair) four half acre Lots, with *S*tables, Coach-House, and other necessary Out-Houses, on the Church hill, in the occupancy of John Banks, esq. It commands an extensive prospect and is as healthy a situation as any in Richmond.

NEIL McCOULL.

December 12th, 1804. 2w

NOTICE
Is hereby given to the Debtors of
ROSS & FORD,

THAT in compliance with my duty as Assignee, I shall commence suits indiscriminately against all those who do not come forward and give assurances when payment may be expected.

NEIL McCOULL.

December 22, 1804 tf

SALES AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold, to the highest bidder, for *Cash*, on Saturday the 22d inst. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the *SCHOONER* SALLY, burthen 30 40-95 Tons, with all her *Sails, Rigging,* &c. as she now lies at Rocketts.—Inventory will be shewn at the time of sale.

THOMAS TAYLOR & Co.
Auctioneers.

December 19th, 1804.

THE CELEBRATED ENGLISH HORSE

JACK ANDREWS,

(Imported by William Lightfoot, esquire, of Charles City County)

WILL stand the ensuing season in Charlotte county, 4 miles below Coles' Ferry and 10 above the court-house, on the main road leading to Richmond and Petersburg. The time when the season will commence, his pedigree, performances, &c. will be duly made known. JOSEPH FUQUA.

Charlotte county, Dec. 19, 1804. eplm*

WASHINGTON TONTINE.

Art. 1. THE capital of the company shall be two hundred and fifty thousand dollars divided into shares of fifty dollars each; and the same shall be invested in three millions eight hundred and ten thousand eight hundred and seventy square feet of ground in the city of Washington, including privilege of alleys; to consist of the lots, a particular list of which is hereunto annexed, and which their owners have covenanted shall be conveyed by sufficient deeds of general warrantee, and free from all incumbrances, unto David Peter and James Morsell Esqs. of the district of Columbia, and to the survivor of them, and to the executors and administrators of such survivor, to be held by them in trust until disposed of as hereafter directed, for the use and benefit of the company. The titles of every proprietor are to be investigated and approved of by John T Mason and Philip B Key, Esqrs, before passing the deeds.

Art. 2. Every subscriber may at the time of subscribing, or at any time before the first day of July, in the year 1805, nominate a person or persons with whose live or lives the shares taken by him shall be commensurate; and any person desirous of making provision beyond the reach of common accident, for persons of tender age, may subscribe in the names of such persons. Subscriptions may be also made by proxy. But, until the nomination shall be made as aforesaid the existance of the shares shall depend upon the lives of the persons in whose names they shall have been subscribed. All nominations on which the shares are to depend, must include a description of the age and place of residence of the persons nominated; and nominations not made at the time of subscribing may be sent to the directors who shall be first elected to manage the concerns of the company, any time before the first day of July as aforesaid.

Art. 3. Upon the death of any person with whose life a share or shares shall have been made commensurate, such share or shares shall thereupon be extinct; and all the interest of the owner thereof, in the property of the company, dependent upon such shares, shall cease and determine, and the same shall become the property of the owners of the surviving shares, meaning the shares dependent upon the lives of persons continuing to survive.

Art. 4. The affairs of the company shall be managed under the superintendance and direction of five directors, who shall be stockholders, to be chosen in each year by ballot, by the stockholders attending in person or by proxy, each to have as many votes as shares. The first election shall be held at Stelle's Hotel in the city of Washington on the first Monday in February 1805, under the direction of Robert Brent, John P. Van Ness, David Peter, Walter S. Chandler, and John Davidson, esquires, or any two of them; and each succeeding election shall be held on the first Monday in every January thereafter, under the superintendance of at least two of the directors for the year preceding; at such place in the said city as they shall appoint, giving due notice thereof in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington.

Art. 5. The directors shall have full power to sell in fee simple, or to lease on ground rent, renewable forever, the property belonging to the company; but they shall not dispose of more than one sixth part of the lots in any one year prior to the year 1810; nor sell the same at less than 25 per cent. advance on the original cost, nor shall they lease them at a less rate than twelve and an half cents per front foot, for every cent cost to the company per square foot; but though the limits are thus fixed, below which the property cannot be disposed of, it is not meant that it is to be sold as fast as these rates can be obtained, on the contrary, the directors are at all times to exercise a sound discretion for the best interests of the company; and to keep in view the certainty of rise in the value of the property, from the increasing population of the city.

Art. 6 All money arising from the sales of lots, shall be invested in the stock of the United States in the name of the company; the interest arising from which, as well as all money arising from ground rents, shall also be invested in like stock, until the last day of December, in the year 1807, after which all interest arising from stock or sales of lots on time, and all monies arising from ground rents, and all other profits shall be divided semi-annually on the fifteenth day of January, and the fifteenth day of July in each year among all the share owners, in proportion to the interest of each, whose shares existed by the continuance of the lives with which they were made commensurate, on the first day of that year.

Art. 7. The dividends shall be paid at the office of the company in Washington, to the owner of the shares in person, to their power of attorney, or to their written order; but before any dividend shall be paid, satisfaction must be afforded to the directors, for the time being, that the person on whose life the shares in question depend was living on the first day of January in that year.

Art. 8. In cases where the dividends are not claimed for six months after the same shall become due, and there is reason to doubt whether the person on whose life the shares depend on which such dividends arise, continue to survive, the directors shall invest such dividends in stock of the United States, as if the same belonged to the capital of the company; but if the same shall thereafter be rightfully claimed, payment shall be made therefor out of any funds of the company not invested in stock.

Art. 9. The shares shall be transferable, and all transfers shall be made on the books of the company, by the owners in person, or by power of attorney, according to the form used for transferring stock of the United States. But in cases where certificates have been issued by the directors to the owner of the shares, such certificate must be returned, and cancelled, before a transfer of the shares expressed therein shall be made.

Art. 10. Every record of a transfer of shares, and every certificate issued for shares, shall designate the lives on which such shares depend.

Art. 11. No change can be made of the person or persons on whose life or lives the shares shall depend. The life first nominated must forever remain the life on which the existence of the share shall depend.

Art. 12. The directors shall cause proper books to be kept of all the proceedings, accessible at all times to the stockholders; and shall particularly cause to be carefully recorded, the nomination of the lives on which the shares depend, and also the deaths of such persons when the same shall be clearly ascertained; and may transfer from time to time, the active duties of their trust, to one of their own body, or to any other agent, and may make to such agent a reasonable compensation for his services, but the directors themselves shall receive no compensation, unless it be in the case of a director who may be the agent as aforesaid.

Art. 13. On the first Monday in January, in the year 1805, the Washington Tontine Company shall be dissolved, and the whole stock of the company, in whatever consisting, shall thereupon be divided among all the owners of the then existing shares, and in proportion to the number held by each.

We the subscribers, approving of the plan of the WASHINGTON TONTINE, and agreeing to each and the whole of the proceeding articles, do each of us agree to become members thereof, for the number of shares annexed to our respective names.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that Books for receiving Subscriptions to the WASHINGTON TONTINE, according to the Constitution and Articles above, will be opened at the Bank of Virginia on the first day of December next, and continue open until the 12th of that month, unless the sum allotted for this city be sooner subscribed.

ABR'M. B. VENABLE,
JOHN HOPKINS.

Richmond, Nov. 17, 1804.

Legislature of Virginia.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Friday, December 14.

On motion *Resolved*, That it be one of the standing rules of this house, that the committee of privileges and elections, shall report to the house in all cases of privilege or contested election, to them referred, the *principles* and *reasons* upon which their resolutions shall be founded.

An engrossed bill, appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of opening the navigation of Holston river, was read a third time, and several blanks therein filled up:

Resolved, That the bill do pass, and that the title be, an act, appropriating a sum of money for the purpose of opening the navigation of the Holston river.

Ordered, That the clerk do carry the said bill to the Senate, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Johnston presented, according to order, a bill, incorporating a library company in the county of Prince Edward, which was received and read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. Johnston presented, according to order, a bill, to abolish the office of public printer, and for other purposes, and the same was received and read the first time; and the question being put upon the second reading of the bill—it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill, to amend the act, entituled an act, for more effectually preventing obstructions to the passage of fish in James river and its navigable branches; and that Messrs. Baker, E. Harrison, G. Miller, Henning, Hatcher, Leake, Miller, (Goochland) and Cabell, do prepare and bring in the same.

The orders of the day for the house to resolve itself into a committee of the whole house on a bill, to prevent slaves being brought into this state; and on the state of the commonwealth, being read:

Ordered, That the same be put off 'till to-morrow.

Saturday, December 15.

A bill, incorporating a library company in the county of Prince-Edward, was read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Davidson presented (from the committee to whom it was recommitted) a bill, for adding part of the county of Ohio to the county of Harrison; with several amendments, which being twice read, were agreed to by the house, and the bill with the amendments, ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

Mr. Wooding presented, according to order, a bill, to amend the act, entituled an act, directing the mode of appointing the public printer, prescribing his duties and for other purposes therein mentioned, which was received and read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Mr. E. Harrison reported from the committee of propositions and grievances, that the committee had, according to order, had under their consideration the petition of Edmund W. Rootes, to them referred, and had come to a resolution thereupon, which he handed in at the clerk's table, where the same was twice read and agreed to by the house, as follows:

Resolved, as the opinion of this committee, that the petition of the said Edmund W. Rootes, praying that a law may pass authorising the admission of Dearbon's Patent Balance into such warehouses as may hereafter be established, or such already established as may require new scales and weights, provided the said balance shall be approved of by the inspectors of such warehouses, is reasonable.

Ordered, That a bill be brought in pursuant to the said resolution; and that the committee of propositions and grievances do prepare and bring in the same.

Mr. E. Harrison, presented from the committee of propositions and grievances, a bill, "Authorising the introduction of Dearbon's patent balance into the warehouses of this commonwealth upon certain conditions"; which was read received and read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time.

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill, "To explain and amend the act, reducing into one the several acts, concerning the fees of certain officers, and declaring the mode of discharging the said fees and county levies": and that Messrs. Burwell, Hening, Barbour, Smyth, (Wythe) Kinney, Baker, Currie, Davidson and Smith (Rockingham) do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That leave be given to bring in a bill, "To amend the act, further continuing and amending the act, entituled an act, for reducing into one the several acts concerning executions and for the relief of insolvent debtors," and that Messrs. Tazewell, Hening, Barbour, Moore, Dulany, S. Boyd, Jennings and Currie do prepare and bring in the same.

Ordered, That the committee heretofore appointed to bring in a bill, "For the relief of insolvent debtors and for other purposes," be discharged from the further consideration of that subject.

When Mr. Tazwell introduced this motion he stated his reasons for making it. He observed that as the law stood now, it was the duty of a poor man who wished to take the insolvent oath to give due notice of time and place to the *plaintiff*, his executors, administrators or *agents*. But it *sometimes* happens that the plaintiff dies, after he obtains his judgement, and it is a maxim of the law, that the execution must progress. What then is the condition of the debtor? He cannot give notice to the *plaintiff*, for he is no more. He cannot give it perhaps to the executor, for he does not know who the executor is, nor perhaps even whether there was a will left by the deceased. Until then he hears of the will, and knows the name of the executor, the debtor cannot escape the dispensation of the law, and he may for a long time remain in imprisonment at some seasons of the year. But in case *no will* is left behind, perhaps there will be no one to administer upon the estate, and no Court can grant *letters of administration* except at its monthly session, or at the end of six months, when it may put the estate into the care of the sheriff. In the mean time the notice cannot be given to any *agents* of the plaintiff, because no one can be the agent of a dead man. This is one case which passes hard upon the insolvent debtor and requires the interference of the Legislature.

There is another case, equally cruel. A suit may be instituted by a plaintiff residing in one part of the state against a debtor in the most remote part. One, for instance, may be a resident of the County of Accomack; and the other of the county of Washington. A judgment is given; an execution is issued against the body of the defendant, and he is thrown into prison. What is the consequence? The unfortunate debtor is compelled to seek out the plaintiff in a remote corner of the state; and to give him notice of his intention to take the insolvent oath. A long interval may elapse before this process can be formerly complied with; and in the mean time the debtor is to be suffering all the miseries of confinement. These are two cases which Mr. Tazwell observed he should wish to introduce into this amendatory bill.

There was another evil, which Mr. Tazwell said, he was anxious to submit to the consideration of of the house, and to introduce into this Bill. He meant the subject of *Forthcoming or Delivery Bonds*. They gave no sort of relief to the defendant, whom they were intended to serve, but subjected him sometimes to greater mischiefs. In the course of

his experience he had scarcely met with a man, who was not as unready to satisfy a judgement against him on a Forthcoming Bond, as he had been on the original Bond. What then was the consequence? When the judgment was obtained, he had to pay the original debt, with accumulated expences. Lawyer's fees, Clerk's fees, and Sheriff's fees must all be charged against him in the bill of costs. It appeared then to produce little benefit to the defendants themselves. The same inconveniences had been formerly attached to another kind of dilatory bonds: he meant Replevin Bonds. The term of these was first reduced from 12 to 9 months; then to 6, and to 3; and he would ask whether at any time of the changing series, any one had ever been found ready to discharge the judgment obtained on them.—There was another consideration in the case of forthcoming bonds, which deserved the notice of the house. To these bonds a security was required. And an innocent man might thus be mulcted at last with the payment of the debt.—He believed that in 9 cases out of 10, the sheriff would levy on the property of the surety and not of the principal. It was the duty of the Legislature to raise a barrier against this importunity of friends and to befriend those, whose friendship to others might cost them so dear.

Mr. Tazwell concluded with hoping these subjects might be referred to the consideration of a select committee; and that if the case of forthcoming bonds did not meet the investigation of the house, he hoped at least that the two first evils would be redressed, which might operate so grievously upon insolvent debtors.

Leave was given to bring in bills, "To raise by lottery, the sum of twelve hundred dollars, for the benefit of Stevensburg academy, in the county of Culpeper: To enforce the payment of certain fines into the public treasury.

A representation and petition of sundry merchants, traders and others, inhabitants of the town of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, was presented and read, on the subject of extending the capital stock of the bank of Virginia, and ordered to be referred to the committee to whom was referred the petitions from Fairfax and other counties on the same subject.

The several orders of the day for the house to resolve itself into a committee of the whole house on a bill, to prevent slaves being brought into this state; and on the state of this commonwealth, being read:

Ordered, That the same be put off till Monday next.

And then the house adjourned till Monday 12 o'clock.

Monday, December 17.

An engrossed bill, for adding part of the county of Ohio, to the county of Harrison, was read a third time;

Resolved, That the bill do pass; and that the title be, an act, for adding part of the county of Ohio to the county of Harrison.

An engrossed bill, incorporating a library company in the county of Prince Edward, was read a third time, and a blank therein filled up;

Resolved, That the bill do pass; and that the title be, an act, incorporating a library company in the county of Prince Edward.

Ordered, That the clerk do carry the said bills to the Senate and desire their concurrence.

A bill, to amend the act, entituled an act, directing the mode of appointing a public printer, prescribing his duties, and for other purposes therein mentioned; and

A bill, authorising the introduction of Dearborn's patent balances into the warehouses of the commonwealth upon certain conditions, were severally read a second time, and ordered to be engrossed and read a third time.

A bill, to explain and amend the act providing for the poor, and declaring who shall be deemed vagrants, was read a second time, and on a motion made, ordered to be committed to the committee for courts of justice.

A motion was made that the house come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That it be made a standing rule of this house, that the yeas and nays, when called for by any member, shall not be taken, unless at the desire of fifteen members of those present.

A motion was made to amend the said resolution, by striking out the word fifteen, and inserting the word five; and the question being put upon the said amendment,

It passed in the affirmative.

The question being then put upon the resolution, as amended,

It passed in the negative.

On a motion made,

Resolved, That the committee for courts of justice be instructed to examine what laws have expired since the last session of assembly, and to examine such temporary laws as will expire with the end of the present session, or are near expiring, and report the same, with their opinion which of them are fit to be revived and continued.

A petition of the acting trustees of the Nottoway Indians, praying that additional trustees may be appointed for the said Indians, a sufficiency to form a board not remaining, from death and resignations; also a petition, stating to be from sundry inhabitants of the town of Lynchburg, praying an additional time to the owners of lots in the said town, to build on and improve the same; be referred to the committee for courts of justice.

The order of the day for the house to proceed by joint ballot with the senate, to the appointment of a public printer for one year, being read;

Ordered, That the same be put off till Wednesday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Johnston acquaint the senate therewith.

The several orders of the day for the house to resolve itself into a committee of the whole house, on the bill, to prevent slaves being brought into this state; and on the state of the commonwealth, being read;

Ordered, That the same be put off till to-morrow.

And then the house adjourned till to-morrow, 12 o'clock.

Tuesday, December 18.

The house, according to the order of the day, resolved into a committe of the whole house, on the bill, to prevent slaves being brought into this state: and after some time spent thereon, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston reported, that the committee of the whole house had, according to order, had the said bill under consideration, but not having time to go through the same, had directed him to ask for leave to sit again;

Resolved, therefore, That this house will again to morrow, resolve itself into a committee of the whole house, to take into consideration a bill, to prevent slaves being brought into this state.

A communication from the senate by their clerk.

The Senate have agreed to the resolution requesting the executive to lay their journal before the General Assembly; and have also agreed, on their part, to postpone the proceeding by joint ballot, to the choice of a public printer, till Wednesday next.

An engrossed bill, to amend the act entituled an act, directing the mode of appointing a public printer, prescribing his duties, and for other purposes therein mentioned, was read a third time, and several blanks therein filled;

Resolved, That the bill do pass; and that the title be, an act to amend the act, entitled an act, directing the mode of appointing a public printer, prescribing his duties, and for other purposes therein mentioned.

An engrossed bill, authorising the introduction of Dearborn's patent balance into the warehouses of this commonwealth upon certain conditions, was read a third time;

Resolved, That the bill do pass; and that the title be, an act, authorising the introduction of Dearborn's patent balance into the warehouses of this commonwealth upon certain conditions.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Monday, December 17.

The amendment proposed to the bill by the senate concerning drawbacks on goods, wares, and merchandize, exported from the district of Orleans, was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Gregg presented the petition of Hannah Crawford, of Pennsylvania, praying relief in consideration of the loss of her husband, who was killed in an action with the Indians whilst a colonel in the Virginia line during our revolutionary war.

Referred to the committee of claims.

Also,

A petition was presented by Catharine Davis, of Baltimore county, in Maryland, praying that compensation may be made for the services of her late husband whilst a soldier in the regiment of Royal Americans commanded by colonel Bouquet, in the years 1760 and 1761.

Referred to the committee of claims.

A petition was presented from the inhabitants of Amelia county, state of Virginia, praying that a post-office may be established at the county court-house. Referred to the committee on post-offices and post roads.

The house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the bill for establishing rules and articles for the government of the armies of the United States.

Mr. J. C. Smith in the Chair.

After going through the same, the committee rose and reported the bill with amendments, the same were taken up in the house and agreed to, and the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Friday next.

The house resumed the consideration of the amendment reported from the committee of the whole on the bill to regulate the clearance of armed merchant vessels. Some further amendments being made, the bill was ordered to be engrossed for a third reading on Monday next, and in the mean time it was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Lattimore, a committee was appointed to consider what alteration if any was necessary to the act regulating the grants of land and providing for the disposal of lands of the United States south of Tennessee; and authorised to report by bill or otherwise.

On the motion of Mr. J. Clay, a committee of five were appointed to consider the petitions from Alexandria, Washington City and Georgetown, on the subject of erecting a permanent bridge across the Potomac.

On motion of Mr. Thompson, the message of the President relating to the public buildings at Washington was referred to a committee of seven.

Tuesday, December 18.

An engrossed bill, respecting the clearance of armed merchant vessels, was read the third time; and on motion, recommitted to a select committee

The bill, authorising the Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria to extend their insurances to buildings, was read the second time, and ordered to be engrossed for a third reading to-morrow.

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

November 30.

MOTION,

That a committee be appointed to examine the act, entitled, "An act to enable the people of the Eastern division of the territory, North-West of the river Ohio, to form a constitution and state government, and for the admission of such state into the union, on an equal footing with the original states, and for other purposes," and that they have leave to report, by bill or otherwise, the manner in their opinion, the money appropriated by the said act ought to be applied.

December 7.

The committee appointed "to prepare and report proper rules of proceeding, to be observed by the Senate in cases of impeachment," submit the following

REPORT:

Whensoever the Senate shall receive notice from the House of Representatives, that managers are appointed on their part, to conduct an impeachment against any person, and have directed the said managers to carry such articles to the Senate, the Secretary of the Senate shall immediately inform the House of Representatives, that the Senate is ready to receive the managers, for the purpose of exhibiting such articles of impeachment, agreeably to the said notice.

When the managers of an impeachment shall be introduced to the bar of the Senate, and shall have signified that they are ready to exhibit articles of impeachment against any person, the President of the Senate shall direct the serjeant at arms to make proclamation; who shall, after making proclamation, repeat the following words: "All persons are commanded to keep silence on pain of imprisonment, while the grand inquest of the nation, is exhibiting to the Senate of the United States, articles of impeachment against ;" after which the articles shall be exhibited, and then the President of the Senate shall inform the managers, that the Senate will take proper order on the subject of the impeachment, of which due notice shall be given to the House of Representatives.

A summons shall issue, directed to the person impeached, in the form following:

The United States of America, ss.

The Senate of the United States of America,

To *Greeting:*

Whereas, the House of Representatives of the United States of America, did, on the day of exhibit to the senate, articles of impeachment against you, the said in the words following, viz:

(here recite the articles)

and did demand that you, the said should be put to answer the accusations as set forth in said articles, and that such proceedings, examinations, trials, and judgments, might be thereupon had, as are agreeable to law and justice. You, the said are therefore hereby summoned, to be and appear before the Senate of the United States of America, at their chamber, in the city of Washington, on the day of then and there to answer to the said articles of impeachment, and then and there to abide by, obey and perform such orders and judgments as the Senate of the United States shall make in the premises, according to the constitution and laws of the United States.

Hereof you are not to fail.

Witness, Vice-President of the United States of America, and President of the Senate thereof, at the city of Washington, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States, the

Which summons shall be signed by the secretary of the Senate, and sealed with their seal, and served by the sergeant at arms to the Senate, or by other such person as the Senate shall specially appoint for that purpose; who shall serve the same, pursuant to the directions given in the form next following:

A precept shall be endorsed on said writ of summons, in the form following, viz:

United States of America, ss.

The senate of the United States,

To *Greeting.*

You are hereby commanded to deliver to, & leave with if to be found, a true and attested copy of the within writ of summons, together with a like copy of this precept shewing him both; or in case he cannot with convenience be found, you are to leave true and attested copies of the said precept, at his usual place of residence, and in which ever way you perform the service, let it be done at least days before the appearance day mentioned in the said writ of summons. Fail not and make a return of this writ of summons, & precept, with your proceedings thereon endorsed, on or before the appearance day mentioned in said writ of summons.

Witness, Vice-President of the United States of America, and President of the Senate thereof, at the city of Washington, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States the

Which precept shall be signed by the Secretary of the Senate, and sealed with their seal.

Subpœnas shall be issued by the Secretary of the Senate, upon the application of the managers of the impeachment, or by the party impeached, or his counsel, in the following form, to wit.

To *Greeting.*

You and each of you are hereby commanded to appear before the Senate of the United States, on the day of at the Senate Chamber in the City of Washington; then and there to testify your knowledge in the cause which is before the Senate, in which the House of Representatives have impeached

Fail not.

Witness, Vice President of the United States of America, and President of the Senate thereof, at the City of Washington, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States the which shall be signed by the Secretary of the Senate and sealed with their seal.

Which subpœnas shall be directed, in every case, to the marshal of the district, where such witnesses respectively reside, to serve and return.

The form of direction to the marshal, for the service of the subpœna, shall be as follows:

The Senate of the United States of America,

To the marshal of the district of

(SEAL.)

You are hereby commanded to serve and return the within subpœna according to law.

Dated at Washington, this day of in the year of our Lord and of the independence of the United States the

Secretary of the Senate.

The President of the Senate shall make all necessary preparations in the Senate Chamber, and all the forms of proceeding, while the Senate are sitting for the purpose of trying an impeachment, and all forms during the trial, not otherwise specially provided for by the Senate.

He shall also be authorised to direct the employment of the marshal, or any officer or officers, of the district of Columbia, during the trial, to discharge such duties as may be prescribed by him.

That at 12 o'clock of the day appointed for the trial of an impeachment, the legislative and executive business of the Senate shall be postponed. The Secretary shall then administer the following oath or affirmation to the President:

"You do solemnly swear or affirm, that in all things appertaining to the trial of the impeachment of you will do impartial justice, according to the constitution and laws of the United States." And the President shall administer the said oath or affirmation to each senator present.

After which the process which shall have been issued and served on the person impeached, and the return thereon shall be read. And the Secretary of the Senate shall administer an oath to the returning officer, in form following, viz: "I do solemnly swear, that the return made and subscribed by me, upon the process issued on the day of by the Senate of the United States against is truly made, and that I have performed said services, as then described. So help me God." Which oath shall be entered at large on the records.

The Secretary shall then give notice to the house of Representatives, that the Senate is ready to proceed upon the impeachment of in the Senate Chamber, which Chamber is prepared with accommodations for the reception of the House of Representatives.

Counsel for the parties shall be admitted to appear and be heard upon an impeachment. And upon the attendance of the managers, the person impeached shall be called to appear and answer the articles of impeachment exhibited against him. If he appear, or any person for him, the appearance shall be recorded, stating particularly, if by himself, or if by agent or attorney; naming the person appearing, and the capacity in which he appears. If he does not appear either personally, or by agent, or attorney, the same shall be recorded. All motions made by the parties, or their counsel, shall be addressed to the President of the Senate, and if he shall require it, shall be committed to writing, and read at the Secretary's table; and all decisions shall be had in open court, by ayes and noes and without debate, which shall be entered on the records.

Witnesses shall be sworn in the following form, viz: "I do swear (or affirm as the case may be) that the evidence I shall give to this court, in the case now depending, shall be the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth. So help me God."

Witnesses shall be examined by the party producing them, and then cross-examined in the usual form.

If a senator is called as a witness, he shall be sworn, and give his testimony standing in his place.

If a senator wishes a question to be put to a witness, it shall be reduced to writing, and put by the president.

Letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, to the Chairman of the Committe of Ways and Means, inclosing Abstracts made to the said Secretary from the Commissioners to make the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves in the State of South Carolina. Accompanying a bill to provide for completing the valuation of lands and dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves in South Carolina; and for other purposes. Presented 10th December, 1804.

Treasury Department,
November 24th, 1804.

SIR,

The commissioners appointed to make the valuation of lands and of dwelling houses, and the enumeration of slaves in the state of South Carolina, in conformity with the provisions of the act of July 9th, 1798, have transmitted to this department the abstracts of the said enumeration and valuation as revised by them. Those abstracts which were received in August last, are not, however, rendered in such manner as to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to give the necessary instructions to the supervisor for collecting the tax, and especially to fix the rate per centum which should be assessed on the lands within the state.

The following irregularities, besides several errors probably made in transcribing, appear on the face of the abstracts.

1. Although it is stated that additions, in some cases as high as fifty per cent. have been made by the commissioners to the assessors valuations of the dwelling houses of twenty-seven assessment districts—yet in those very cases, the same sums are returned as the aggregate of the valuations of dwelling houses made by the assessors and revised by the commissioners. Thus in the assessment district, consisting of York county, the aggregate of the valuations of dwelling houses made, as *determined by the principal assessors*, is stated at 9,187 dollars; the rate per centum added as prescribed by the commissioners is stated to be 50 per cent. and yet the aggregate of valuations, *as revised and equalized by the commissioners*, is stated at the same sum of 9,187 dollars. It is evident that either the aggregate of valuations made by the assessor was only 6,124, 67; or that the aggregate of valuations as revised by the commissioners should be 13,780 50. A similar irregularity exists in the return of every one of the twenty-seven assessment districts in which the commissioners revised, and there are but seventeen in which they confirmed the assessors valuations. It might perhaps have been ascertained by corresponding with some of the commissioners, where the error laid; but it is equally fatal to whatever species of valuations (that of the assessors, or the commissioners revision) it may be found to attach. The presiding commissioner has expressly stated that the board had not calculated the amount of addition to or deduction from the property of individuals resulting from the rate per centum which they had fixed. As the additions to

the dwelling houses will often throw them in a different class from that in which they were placed by the assessors, thereby varying not only the valuation, but also the rate of taxation (according to the class in which the house may be placed); it is necessary that the lists should be completed and the number as well as the value of houses belonging to each class should be ascertained, before the total amount of the tax on houses can be known, and the total amount of the tax on lands, as well as the rate per centum to be assessed on lands can be fixed only by deducting the houses and slaves tax from the quota of the state.

2d. In relation to the valuation of lands, there are many instances in which, although an addition is stated to have been made by the commissioners, the aggregate of the revised valuations is stated at the same sum, as the aggregate of the assessors valuations; in other instances, the increase does not correspond with the rate per centum stated to have been added, and there is one instance in which the sum of the revised valuations is larger than that of the assessors valuations, though it be expressly stated that the commissioners had in that assessment district made no addition.

Under these circumstances it appears that the assessment could not legally be made until after the lists of valuation had been revised and completed under the direction of the commissioners.—But the long delay which has already been experienced, the heavy expence which has already been incurred, the reluctance of the commissioners who attended the last meeting of the board to be compelled to make a further sacrifice of their time, and the doubt whether one or two more years would not be consumed in completing the lists in the usual mode, induced a belief that it would be more eligible to suspend a call of the board until the meeting of congress, and to submit to their consideration whether a more certain and expeditious method might not be adopted.

The inclosed copies of the abstracts of valuations will more fully explain the difficulties which have occurred; and the accompanying letter of the commissioners will shew that if the treasury shall be authorised to complete the lists of valuations (in conformity with the rates and revisions fixed by the commissioners) so as to preclude the necessity of another meeting of the board, it may be necessary to authorise the accounting officers of the treasury to settle the subordinate accounts of assessors and commissioners which have not yet been adjusted by the commissioners.

It is also suggested that as the office of surveyor of the revenue will ceate with the performance of certain inconsiderable duties in relation to the tax, no person will be found to accept it; and it seems necessary to provide for such contingency as the assessment cannot now legally be made without such officers.

Another difficulty will probably arise from the want of a sufficient number of collectors, which may in a great measure be removed by authorising the union of two or more assessment districts into one collection district.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, sir, your obedient servant,

ALBERT GALLATIN.

Hon. John Randolph, Chairman
of the Committee of Ways
and Means.

ABSTRACTS

Made to the Secretary of the Treasury, from the Commissioners to make the valuations of lands and dwelling-houses, and the enumeration of slaves in the state of South-Carolina.

(COPY.)

Columbia, S. C. 14th July, 1804.

SIR,

By direction of our board of commissioners for South Carolina, I inform you that we have at length completed our business so far as to make up our report on the assessments, valuations and enumerations in this state, which are herewith transmitted to your office, and which we hope will come safe to your hands, and meet your approbation.

Many causes which we need not now enumerate, have conspired to protract our meeting, and the termination of this business to so great a length—one, however, in justice to such members of our board as have attended this meeting, we cannot avoid mentioning, which is the very incorrect and unfinished state of the papers of the first division, when they came into our hands, so much so indeed as to exhibit strong proofs they had never passed the scrutiny of any one who had ever attended to the true meaning and design of the law, and so much so that in our opinion the objects of the law must have been very imperfectly attained by admitting them in the very informal state in which they came to our hands. The observation is intended to apply generally, as assessors of some districts in the first division have completed their returns with great attention to correctness and form.

The embarrassements arising from this source might have been much lessened, had Mr. Crofts, commissioner of that division, attended our meeting—but as one of his districts mentioned to you in a former letter, remained unfinished, and the accounts of his division for compensation were, as he said, not ready, he, on the 24th day of April, after being about six days with us, obtained leave of absence for about twenty-days for the purpose of arranging the above business, and has never since attended—and although the returns of his unfinished district have come on to us very lately by mail, so that our progress has not (as we greatly feared) been finally arrested by the want of them—yet we have not been able to obtain a statement of the accounts of of the first division, although repeated and urgent application has been made by letters stating the necessity of their being before us—this latter circumstance more particularly has induced us on due consideration to declare our opinion that we cannot admit any excuse Mr. Crofts has offered for his absence, further than the time first limited for his return. A few accounts of the assessors for the best division have came into our hands under cover with returns of their lists, but as we could not from the absence of the commissioner have his concurrence with them, we have just sent them under cover to him, to be again taken up at a future meeting for that purpose, should you deem it necessary and direct any such meeting to take place. It is however the expres wish of such members of our board as have attended this meeting, that they may never again be subjected to the necessity of again sacrificing so great a portion of their private interest and convenience as they must do by devoting any considerable time in future to this business.

The abstracts attending this are, the No. 1, containing G, H, I, K—each respectively comprising a view of the whole state, but as we could not in such abstracts well insert the rate per centum of addition or reduction for equalising particular districts as they relate to each other—we have also transmitted the No. 2, containing abstracts of each of the five divisions separately, and expressing distinctly the several districts in each.

The general lists and all other papers which we thought of importance to be preserved, we have packed away in regular files in a locked trunk, and deposited in charge in this place, to be delivered over as may hereafter be directed in further prosecution of this business.

The particular accounts for compensation of the respective commissioners and assessors, (except of the first division) with other incidental charges, have been regularly examined and passed; and remained filed in my keeping, as agent for the board—I transmit herewith (No. 3.) a general statement thereof, and am charged to repeat in strong terms, our sense of the unpleasant and responsible situation in which the commissioners, particularly in the three upper, say 2nd, 3rd and 4th divisions, find themselves—where you will see that the receipts of money heretofore applied have been by no means in a fair ratio with the other two divisions—and of this you will be the more convinced when you consider the great extent of country comprised in the three upper divisions, and examine in the abstracts the number of particular lists therein taken by the assessors.

On the subject of the accounts of one standing clerk, Mr. Waring, we found ourselves at a loss how to proceed; but on considering maturely, have found no construction we can make of the law will preclude him from claiming as he does the annual compensation provided for that office—the case to be sure has been such as we could not have foreseen, and therefore did not at first make any provision for in our contract with him—we expected at the beginning of this business to finish it within one year at furthest, and yet even at this distant period we have had great difficulty in bringing it to a conclusion—that Mr. Waring has through the whole time transacted the business of our board with great care and attention, received, filed and taken charge of papers and returns as they came into his office in Columbia, where he resides, and has continually been the organ of our correspondence, is granted by all the commissioners, and we submit it to the decision of your department to forward instructions for finally adjusting his accounts.

You will observe that in the column of "Valuations as revised and equalised by the Commissioners," we have in very few instances deviated from the valuations made by the principal assessors, as it is probable the assessors in their respective districts had in their power better means of forming a correct and equal valuation of the property of individuals as comparatively related to each other—but the additions or deductions have been made on whole districts, by which we have endeavored, taking the whole state into view, to fix a rate of fair and equalised valuation throughout—and we have left to the revenue officers (as we conceived the law intended) to calculate the amount of addition to or deduction from the property of individuals, at such ratio per centum as we have fixed, whenever the collection of the tax may be undertaken

I am, Sir, with great respect and esteem,
Your very humble servant,
(Signed) J. ALEXANDER,
Agent for the Commissioners of Direct Tax.

ALBERT GALLATIN, Esq.
Secretary of the Treasury.

BOSTON, December 8.

From Washington, November 30.

"The President has this day nominated to the Senate, Benjamin Austin, Jun. of Boston, for commissioner of loans, in Massachusetts, in the room of Thompson J. Skinner, appointed marshal. The prompt and efficient services of Col. Bradford, are no longer useful to the United States

"The boasted victory gained by the democrats in Massachusetts, causes great and continued exultations in the ruling party here; and I will embolden them in the prosecution of every measure mortifying to federal feelings. The impeachment of Judge Chase is resumed—several new articles are reported; and to be made the order of the day for Monday next.

"The Vice President is restored to the embraces of his former friends The mighty atchievement he has wrought in the destruction of Gen. Hamilton, has produced reconciliation:—and the leaders in administration are exerting their influence with Gov. Bloomfield, of New Jersey, to procure a *nolle pros.* on the indictment found against him in that state.—A petition, or memorial, to that effect, has been drawn by Giles, and circulated among the Democrats of the Senate, and signed by them. The heads of departments have been more than usually attentive to him; and it is expected some honorable station, adequate to his eminent services, will be assigned him.

"There are several subjects on the carpet, which, I expect will give birth to some animated debates in both houses of Congress.

"I enclose to you Mr. Gallatin's budget. The picture it presents is pleasing to a cursory observer. The harvest of the fields acquired, manured and cultured by the Washington and Adams administrations has indeed been abundant; but although the present granery keepers have had no other trouble than merely to count and secure the sheaves as they have been brought in, they take upon themselves as many airs, and demand as much credit, as if they really had sown the seed, and borne the heat and labor of the day. If you wish to ascertain the merits of Mr. Gallatin's reports, contrast with them some of those made by Gen. Hamilton, when he had almost literally to make brick without straw. In the one, you will see genius and resource; in the other a dull copy. Notwithstanding the abuse so lavishly heaped on the character, integrity and infidelity of Mr. H. it is an undeniable fact, that the present administration after 4 years trial, has not been able to detect a single error in his plans, nor to make one solitary improvement in all the fiscal arrangements which he invented, and succeeded to put into efficient operation. There is one part of Mr. G's report which is unworthy of any man, who does not consider himself the tool of party. It is where the revenue of the last year is contrasted with the amount of the Louisiana purchase money and the balance exultingly stated. It is an artful attempt to divert the public attention from that *hard bargain*—a bargain which has cost the United States 15,000,000 dollars; and which we shall see will be a bill of expence to us as we hold it.

"The farce of "The Chaplain," has been one of our favorite amusements. The plot, however, was so simple, that the *denouement*, was visible in the first scene. It seems that Mr. C. procured the appointment of Mr. Bentley, as chaplain to the house—on his assuring the ruling junto here that Mr. B. would not accept the appointment, and convincing them that the honor of it was due him on account of the "services" which he had rendered to the cause of Democracy in Massachusetts, in his capacity as "Editor of the Salem Register." All this was done in caucus. After three weeks a formal letter of non-acceptance is received; which is as formally communicated to the house; and all this, with as much gravity as if the flimsy veil could not be seen through, and the whole had been a serious business. *Risum teneatis?* But these gentlemen choose to manage their own affairs their own way.

"The Louisiana Delegates are respectable, firm men They receive every mark of attention from the President and his Ministers which is the most they will get; as I do not imagine any thing they can urge will induce the junto to recede from any material part of their colonial system."

NEW YORK, December 17.

Captain Aspurua, from the Havanna, informs us that a Spanish frigate and several merchantmen sailed for that port in company for Cadiz, having on board one million and an half of dollars; of which 600,000 made a part of the cargo of the ship Cleopatra, from La Vera Cruz. A few days previous to the sailing of captain A a British dispatch brig arrived off the Havanna, and made signal to a British frigate in the harbour to get immediately under way and put to sea, which was instantly complied with. She, however, returned the next day, and took under convoy all the British vessels then in the harbor. On her return from the dispatch brig to port, she spoke the above-mentioned ship Cleopatra, and permitted her to pass unmolested, but it is probable with the intention of pursuing her at sea.

PHILADELPHIA, December 18.

Extract of a letter from Madeira, dated October 30.

"We are now somewhat alarmed with news from London; the French have an idea of coming here and going also to the Brazils. The rumour although it may not be true, and the vast quantity of produce on the Island, make us still beg of you not to engage or forward any more for the present."

Richmond Temporary Theatre.

This Evening, Wednesday, December 26, will be presented, the Tragedy of

GEORGE BARNWELL;

OR,

The London Merchant.

Thorowgood, Mr. Green; George Barnwell, Mr. Poe; Trueman, Mr. Serson; Uncle, Mr. Downie; Blunt, Mr. Comer; Jailor, Mr. Martin; Servant, Mr. Briers.

Millwood, Miss Melford; Lucy, Mrs. Downie; Maria, Mrs. Green.

End of the play, a comic Ballet Pantomime, called

CHRISTMAS GAMBOLS;

OR,

Wi[illegible]rs [illegible]ements.

(With an ex[illegible] Repre[illegible] a SLEIGHING
M[illegible] act[illegible] [illegible] Country.

Billy Bluff, [illegible] [illegible] a "Twiggle and a
Friz) Mr. Hopkins; [illegible]gh, Mr. Poe; John
Bull, Mr. Briers; [illegible]itat, Mr. West;
Doublechalk, Mr. [illegible] Doctor Bolus, Mr.
[illegible]; Sailor, [illegible]
[illegible]rs. Lattat, [illegible] ally Trueheart,
Mrs. Hopkins; [illegible] [illegible]rs. Stuart;
Mrs. Bull, Mrs. [illegible]

In the course of

A STRATHSPEY—by Mr [illegible]kins,

AND A

MOCK MINUET—by Mr. Hopkins, Mr. W[illegible]est,
Miss Melford, and Mrs. Stuart.

To which will be added, the Farce of

The LYING VALET.

Gayless, Mr. Downie; Sharp, (the Lying Valet) Mr. Hopkins; Justice Guttle, Mr. Comer; Dick Cook, Mr. West; Beau Trippet, Mr. Briers; Gentleman, Mr. Martin.

Melissa, Mrs. Hopkins; Mrs. Gaddabout, Mrs. Downie; Mrs. Trippet, Mrs. Stuart; Kitty, Miss Melford.

☞ *Doors to be opened at half past 5—and performance to begin at 6 precisely.*

ADMITTANCE—ONE DOLLAR.

•,• Tickets to be had Mr. Davis's Printing-Office; at Mr. Prichard's Book-store, and at the office of the Theatre.

THE Members of the Richmond Library are requested to attend an Annual Meeting on Saturday the 5th day of January next, at the house of Mr. C. Fleisher, at 10 o'clock A. M.

J. BUCHANAN, President.

Dec. 22, 1804.

HUGH J. CRAWFORD,

HAS just received, per the ship Alexander, from London, a general assortment of genuine DRUGS & MEDICINES, which he will dispose of on moderate terms.

Richmond, December 24th, 1804. law2m

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that an election for Fifteen Directors of the *Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria*, will be held at the court-house in Alexandria, on Tuesday the 15th day of January next.

By order,

J. B. Nichols, Secr'y.

Dec. 19. 2w ep.

The Virginia Gazette.

RICHMOND:

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1804.

MARRIED—on Saturday evening last, Mr GEORGE W. DIXON, to the truly amiable and much admired Miss ELIZABETH BIRMINGHAM—both of this city.

——, on the same evening, Mr. WILLIAM WORD, of this city, to Miss CYNTHIA CRUTCHFIELD, of Hanover.

——, on the same evening, and at the same place, Mr. JOHN SMITH, to Miss CAROLINE CRUTCHFIELD.

A Richmond Pun.—A few nights ago, one of the Right Honorables of the Upper House, fatigued by the long continued toils of the day, and feeling his boots rather burthensome, called to a lad of colour, whom he mistook for one of the waiters of the Hotel, "to bring a jack and *take off his boots.*"—"O yes, to be sure, to be sure, sir, please your honor," replied this arch son of Cain; and skipping away at a lamplighter's gait, was back in a moment, and so completely *took off* the gentleman's boots, that they have never been heard of since.

CONSUMPTION.

As we are the daily victims of casualities and disease, the mind of man has ever been employed to prevent the recurrence of the one, and remedy the other. Self love was perhaps the original stimulus that led to these researches; but it is certainly now, in most cases, a benevolent affection of the human heart that directs the application of their results. If, under this view, I should communicate to a fellow creature the means of relief, though it may differ from the received principles of the science of medicine and the practice of physicians, in a very prevalent and a very fatal disease, the CONSUMPTION, I hope I shall not be deemed assuming or obtrusive. Completely to eradicate this disorder, I will not positively say the following remedy is capable of doing; but will venture to affirm, that by a *temperate mode of living (avoiding spirituous liquors wholly;) wearing flannel next to the skin; and taking every morning, half a pint of* NEW MILK mixed with a wine glass full of the expressed juice of GREEN HOAR-HOUND, the complaint will not only be relieved, but the individual shall procure to himself a length of days beyond what its mildest form could give room to hope for. I am myself, a living witness of the beneficial effects of this agreeable, and, tho' innocent, powerful application——Four weeks use of the *boar-hound* and *milk* relieved the pains of my breast; gave me power to breath deep, long and free; strengthened and harmonized my voice; and restored me to a state of better health than I had enjoyed for many years. Hence I am emboldened to pray to you to make this known through the medium of your paper, that the public welfare may be promoted by the preservation of private worth; that the sacred ties of friendship, the blissful union of love—the high, ennobled, and interesting connections of husband and wife, parent and child, may not be as suddenly and as frequently severed by the hand of death.

(*Berkeley Intelligencer.*)

MAP OF VIRGINIA.

It is with much pleasure we inform the public, that a MAP OF VIRGINIA, laid down from actual surveys, and the latest as well as most accurate observation, is now preparing by Mr. MADISON, President of William and Mary College, a rough draft of which will, in the course of two or three weeks, be submitted to the inspection of the Members of the General Assembly. The labor and expence attending the execution of this important work, have been very great, and a considerable length of time has been employed in collecting the necessary materials. Every county, and most of the public roads, &c. will be accurately [illegible]ted, and the whole work, we are in[illegible] rendered so correct, as to m[illegible] patronage of the public.

We understand t[illegible] Lancaster, after having [illegible] impeachment of the jud[illegible] find th[illegible]selves brought [illegible]em The[illegible] difficulty. [illegible]s own t[illegible] of talents, that they cann[illegible] themselves, and their cau[illegible] that they cannot obtain [illegible] Mr. Tighman, Mr. Rawle[illegible] the Attorney General, hav[illegible] to, and all refused; each giv[illegible] refusal, that, in their opinion, [illegible] judges had been perfectly legal[illegible] some of them have gone farther, a[illegible] their decision in the cause was mark[illegible] mildness and forbearance. (C[illegible]

SUWARROW BOOT LE[illegible]

For sale, WHOLESALE & RETAIL, *a handsome assortment of*

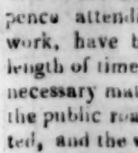
CALF, SEAL, and
CORDOVAN, MOROCCO LEGS,

At the subscriber's Suwarrow Boot Leg Manufactory, No. 38, Vandewater street, New York.

[sep2m] JOHN GRAINGER.

FOR SALE—AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Thursday the 17th January next, at 12 o'clock, on three, six, nine and twelve months credit,



The handsome, substantial and fast-sailing Ship

MONTICELLO,

JUST returned from her [illegible] voyage, now laying at City-Point, burthen [illegible] 2-3 tons, built under the parti[illegible] cular inspection of captain John Wilson, intended for Mr. Moore's own use; copper fastened, &c. &c. For further particulars, enquire of Messrs. *Alexander Cranston & Co.* New-York, *John Campbell*, [illegible] *White & Sons*, Baltimore, *John Cunningham & Co.* Richmond, *Phineas Dana*, Norfolk, or

WILLIAM BOWDEN,
Executor of Robert Moore, deceased.

Petersburg, 13th Dec. 1804. tds

NEGROES—FOR SALE.

On Saturday the 5th of January next, at 12 o'clock, at the Eagle Tavern in this city, will be sold to the highest bidder, for cash, or notes at 60 days, negociable at the Bank of Virginia,

3 likely young Negro Men;

ONE, a valuable Blacksmith; the other two, first rate Coopers, of good characters.

The above slaves belong to the estate of Col. Richard Adams, dec. and will be sold by direction of the legatees.

JOHN ADAMS, Adm'r.

Richmond, December 24, 1804.

BLOCK & JUDAH,

Have received a General Assortment of
FALL & WINTER
GOODS;

WHICH they are now selling at their usual low prices, for cash or produce.

Among which are—

Superfine and coarse Cloths,
Cassimeres, Swansdowns and Toilinets,
Fancy Cord and Velvets,
Coatings; Rose and Duffil Blankets,
Silk, cotton and worsted Hose,
Silk, kid and cotton Gloves,
Bandanna and Romal Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Nov. 19, 1804.

The Subscriber has opened a

Broker's Office,

OPPOSITE the Union Tavern and over the counting house of Messrs. Thomas & Amos Ladd. All business confided to him will be transacted with strict fidelity.

THOMAS NORVELL,

Richmond, October 1, 1804. tf

JOHN HENRY,

HAS imported in the ship LATONA, captain Thurston, from Liverpool, a few small boxes of well assorted 4-4ths wide

IRISH LINEN,

purchased in Dublin in July; which, with fine old London particular

MADEIRA WINE,

in pipes and half pipes, he offers for sale on moderate terms. Richmond, 30th October, 1804.

The Subscribers have for Sale,

GERMAN Osnaburgs, by the bale or piece,
Liverpool Table China, in setts, for families,
London Particular Madeira, and } *Wines, by the pipe.*
London Particular Teneriffe }

PICKETT, POLLARD & JOHNSTON.

Richmond, Nov. 22, 1804.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of JACOB WHEATON, deceased, are desired to bring them forward immediately; and all those indebted to the said decedent, are requested to make payment, without delay, to

WM. COOK, Ex'or.

Richmond, Nov. 13, 1804.

GILLIAT & KIRBY,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED,

By the brig Edward and Charles, from London,

A CHOICE AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
FALL & WINTER
GOODS,

Suitable to the ensuing season.

THEY expect a further supply by the first arrivals from London and Liverpool, to complete their assortment—which will be disposed of at their usual low terms, for Cash or Country Produce.

Sept. 11.

For Sale, or to be Hired,

A NEGRO WENCH with a young CHILD.—*Also, for sale,* a NEGRO MAN, who has worked several years as a Pressman in this Office—

Wm. COWAN,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKER,

BELOW THE EAGLE TAVERN)

Watches and Clocks, of the shortest notice. W. C. ments to his Friends and a continuance of past

WATCHES, with KEYS, &c.

apif

---

criber

SALE,
in pipes; Malaga
; Cotton and Wool Cards,
ox; White Lead, Spanish
, ground in oil; Nutmegs;
eet Lead; Mould Candles;
Paper; Country and Swedish
r Oil; Copperas; Allum; Fla-
alt Petre; Ground Ginger; Pep-
and 8d Nails and Brads; German
; Cart Boxes; Straws of Tumblers;
es; hhd. and bbl. Gauging Rods; Ha-
Nail Rods; Short Pipes.

HENRY HOVEY.

er 25.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RUN AWAY from the subscriber, on the night of the 18th instant, a Negro Boy, by the name of *JACK*, about 18 years old; his complexion very black; and when spoken to sharply, is apt to stammer.—He formerly belonged to the estate of Mr. Lewis Burwell, dec. from whose estate I purchased him.—His cloathing was a short black broad cloth jacket, corduroy breeches, with shoes and stockings. It is supposed he is lurking about Richmond, or in King William county, where his relations live. Whoever will deliver the said boy to me, living in Manchester, or secure him in any jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward.

All masters of vessels are forewarned from carrying the said boy out of the state, under the penalty of the law.

DAVID PATTESON, Jun.

November 27th, 1804

NOTICE.

BANK OF VIRGINIA,
Richmond, December 12, 1804.

A GENERAL meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Bank-house, on the first Monday in January next, for the purpose of electing Directors for Richmond, Norfolk, Petersburg and Fredericksburg, and for other purposes relative to the affairs of the Corporation.

In order that a list of the shareholders may be exhibited, those persons who have not as yet received the receipts granted by the commissioners for receiving subscriptions, are requested to transmit them by the day above mentioned, together with the Cashier's receipts for the second instalment, when new receipts will be issued, in lieu thereof, by the President.

JOHN BROCKENBROUGH, Cashier.

SHEET ALMANACKS,
(NEATLY PRINTED)
For Sale at this Office.

FAMILY FLOUR.

A CONSTANT supply of FLOUR, of a superior quality, for family use. kept for sale by

GEORGE WATT.

Richmond, March 5, 1804. tf.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of *Buchanan, Dunlop & Co.* of Petersburg, *Robert Pollok & Co.* of Richmond, and *Dunlop, Pollok & Co.* of Manchester, are hereby notified, that JAMES DUNLOP, late a partner in the above concerns, has become purchaser of all the outstanding debts: They will therefore be pleased to make payment to Mr. JOHN TOMPKINS, residing in Richmond, or the subscriber, residing in Petersburg—who alone are authorised to make collections, and grant discharges. Suits will be indiscriminately commenced against all who do not make payment before the 1st February next.

JOHN DUNLOP,
Attorney for JAMES DUNLOP.

Petersburg, Nov. 15, 1804. tf

J. TOMPKINS,

RESPECTFULLY informs those concerned, that he has removed the BOOKS and PAPERS of the late concern of ROBERT POLLOK & Co. and DUNLOP, POLLOK & Co. to a new brick house, near the Basin, and directly opposite to the Scale-House—

Where he has for Sale,
A few Pipes of old Cogniac Brandy,
of superior quality.

Richmond, December 12th, 1804.

NOTICE.

WE the undersigned partners in the late concerns of Buchanan, Dunlop & Co. at Petersburg; of Robert Pollok & Co. at Richmond. and of Dunlop, Pollok & Co. at Manchester, have sold to Mr. James Dunlop, our late partner, in said concerns, the debts now due to, and outstanding at these different establishments; those interested will therefore please to take notice, that hereafter payments are to be made only to the said Mr. James Dunlop, his attorney or attornies, and to whom those having claims against these concerns will apply for payment.

DAVID BUCHANAN,
By ROBERT POLLOK,
his Attorney.
ROBERT POLLOK.

Virginia, Petersburg, 6th December, 1804. 3m

NOTICE

Is hereby given, to the creditors of JAMES THOMPSON, *against whom a commission of Bankruptcy has been issued according to law,*

THAT the commissioners and assignees of his estate, will meet at their office, in the city of Richmond, on Wednesday the 2d day of January next, at 11 o'clock A. M. in order to make a dividend of his estate and effects; when those creditors who have not proved their debts, must come prepared, or they will be excluded the benefit of said dividend.

SAMUEL MYERS,
WILLIAM M'KENZIE, } Assignees.

Richmond, 27th Nov. 1804. t2Jan.

ADVERTISEMENT.

TO BE SOLD, at Public Auction, at the place formerly known by the name of the Palace, in the city of Williamsburg, on Thursday the 10th day of January, 1805, if fair, if not, the next fair day,

A NUMBER of very valuable and likely SLAVES, and other personal estate of the reverend Samuel Smith M'Croskey dec. among which are a very valuable collection of BOOKS, and a single CHAIR and HARNESS, and all the stocks of CATTLE, SHEEP, and HORSES, and Farming Utensils belonging to the farm, and the crops of CORN, HAY, and FODDER, thereon made—some household furniture, and other articles.

A credit of six months will be given all who purchase above the value of Twenty Dollars, the purchasers giving bond with approved security, carry interest from the date—but if punctually paid, interest will be remitted. Ready money will be required for all purchases not exceeding twenty dollars

ELIZABETH M'CROSKEY, *Executrix.*

Williamsburg, November 1804. tds

BURR & ILTON.

Is now opened at Washington Tavern, OR

RES,

SU any in America; among w Likeness and Representation of the la te unfortunate DUEL fought between Col. *Aaron Burr,* Vice-President of the United States, and General *Alexander Hamilton,* wherein Gen. Hamilton is supported by hi s second after receiving the mortal wound, while Col. Burr is led from the field by his second—a striking Rep resentation of the place where the Duel was fought, upon Scenery, which adds much to this interesting Representation, &c.—and a number of selected FIGURES, ch en from the best collections in America.

☞ *MUSIC on an elegant ORGAN.*

Admittance—50 Cents for the first admission—and no person is admitted the second, without paying half price —25 Cents.

Fifty Dollars Reward

WILL be paid to any person who will deliver to the subscriber in this city, a *runaway Negro Boy,* named CLAIBORNE, about 17 years of age. He has a long and smiling countenance, small legs, is round shoulder'd, his colour is between black and mulatto. He has been always employed as a house servant, and does not understand any other kind of business.

He had a great variety of wearing apparel, all of excellent quality, much better than is usually given to servants.

There is a great reason to believe that he has been decoyed or inveigled away by the master of a northern trading vessel, and it is probable he will endeavor to go to Norfolk or Hampton for the purpose of getting on board; and as he is well acquainted on the stage road, and has very good address, he will probably pass for a free man.

THOMAS GILLIAT.

Richmond, December 11th, 1804. tf

WANTED,
AN OVERSEER;

A person well recommended will meet with encouragement on a application to the subscriber.

MARY BYRD.

Westover, Charles City county, }
November 1804. } tJ1

SEEDS.

Minton Collins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Public, that he has just received, per the ship Alexander, from London, a fresh assortment of GARDEN SEEDS: He has likewise lately received, from Philadelphia, an assortment of GRASS SEEDS, which are warranted to be of the last Summer's growth, and may be had at his original Seed-Store, on the Main-street, for ready money only—*viz.*

Red and white Clover Seed.
Lucern and Timothy.
Ryegrass and Burnet.
Saintfoine & Burden Grass.
Furze or Whin Seed.
Spring Tares, or Vetches.
Hemp, Flax & Rape Seed.
Canary and Spinage do.
White and brown Mustard.
Large Norfolk and Summer Turnip Seed.
Green & white Asparagus.
Large Cabbage and Roman Lettuce.
Grand Admiral and Dutch do.
Green and white Cos do.
Imperial Lettuce.
Salmon and scarlet Radish.
White Turnip and black winter Radish.
Blood red Beet and solid Celery.
Large Parsnip.
Early and late Cucumber.
Red and Orange Carrot.
Cresses and Pepper-grass.
Early Frame, Hotspur, and green Prussian Peas.
Dwarf Marrowfat do.
Spanish Moratto do.
Early and late York Cabbage.
Early and late sugar loaf do.
Early & late Battersea do.
Green & yellow Savoy do.
Large white winter do
Large white Scotch do.
Flat Dutch & Madeira do.
Red Dutch (to pickle) do.
Brussell's Sprouts do.
Coleworth, early and late Cauliflower.
Green and white Brocoli.
Salsafri and Nasturtium.
Red, Madeira and silver skin Onion.

With an assortment of
FLOWER SEEDS;

Painted Flower Pots, Glass Flower Bottles, Jars and Beakers, in setts; and large red Garden Pots and Pans, &c.

December 15th, 1804.

Irish Linens & 5-4 Irish Sheetings.

THE subscribers have just received from Belfast, a handsome assortment of 7-8 and 4-4 IRISH LINENS, and 5-4 IRISH SHEETINGS, which they will sell on moderate terms.

ELLIS & ALLAN.

Richmond, December 17, 1804. cp4w

NOTICE.

AS there will be no business done at the *Bank of Virginia* on Tuesday the 25th inst. nor on Tuesday the 1st day of January, paper for discount must be lodged on the Saturdays preceding those days respectively, and will be acted upon on the Mondays.

All payments which fall due on Christmas day, or the first day of January, must be made on the Mondays preceding. J. BROCKENBROUGH, Cashier.

Dec. 18th, 1804.

Elegant Piano Fortes for sale.

HENLEY & Co.

Grand, Portable Grand, Patent Side-Board, and Plain PIANO FORTE MAKERS,

INFORM the citizens of Richmond, they manufacture Instruments of the above description, on the newest and most approved plans, with Pedal's Patent Swell, Sonophant and French Harp Stop, which they warrant to be equal, if not superior, to any imported, and on more reasonable terms.

Musical Instruments, of all kinds, repaired, &c.—Apply at Mr. Prichard's Book-Store, Main-street, or at Wm. Davidson's.

July 17th, 1804.

Virginia:

At a Quarterly Court continued and held for Pittsylvania county, the 22d day of November, 1804,

John Smith, Pltf.
AGAINST
Raney Goad, Nancy Goad and Milley Goad, Defts. } In CHANCERY.

THE defendants not having entered their appearance, and given security according to the act of assembly and the rules of this court, and it appearing to the satisfaction of the court that they are not inhabitants of this state: On the motion of the plaintiff, by his counsel, *It is ordered,* that the said defendants do appear here on the third Monday in March next, and answer the plaintiff's bill; and that a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in some newspaper of this state, for eight weeks successively, and posted up at the front door of the court-house of this county, on some court day.

A Copy—Teste,

WILLIAM TUNSTALL, C. P. C.

Virginia:

At a Superior Court of Chancery, holden in Richmond, the 5th day of October, 1804.

Between

William Fenwick, surviving partner of Heathcote and Fenwick, *Plaintiff,*
And
Francis Rice, Francis Nalle, George Rice, Burke Rice, William Rice, Elizabeth Rice, Rose Rice, and Mary Rice, Frances Rice, Joseph Slaughter, and Joseph Strother, late sheriff of Culpeper county, *Defendants.*

THE defendants George Rice, Burke Rice, William Rice, Elizabeth Rice, Rose Rice, Mary Rice, Joseph Slaughter and Joseph Strother, who are out of this country, and against whom the plaintiff appears to have proceeded in the mode by law prescribed in such cases, not having entered their appearance, and given security to perform the decree, the Court, this fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and four—upon the motion of the plaintiff, by counsel, doth take his bill for confessed as to those defendants, and direct one of the commissioners to state and report, whether the defendant Nalle, has acquired any, and what title to the lands in the proceedings mentioned by virtue of the sale made thereof, by the sheriff of Culpeper county for taxes, or by any subsequent conveyances, stating specially any matters thought pertinent by himself, or required by the parties to be specially stated.

A Copy—Teste,

PETER TINSLEY, C. C.

8w

Commissioner's-Office, Richmond, Oct. 29.

THE parties are hereby notified, that I have appointed the first day of March next ensuing the date hereof, (being the first day of March, eighteen hundred and five) to carry into effect the annexed Order of the Court; on that day, therefore, they are required to give their attendance in my office, in this city, prepared to enable me, (from the evidence to be exhibited by them) to make the report directed.

SAMUEL GREENHOW, M. C.

I WISH to hire Ten NEGRO MEN and Six or Seven BOYS the ensuing year, principally to work in a brick yard and digging earth. I will give liberal prices, and pledge myself to pay the strictest attention to such as I hire, in case of sickness.

JOHN P. SHIELDS.

Richmond, December 12th, 1804.

SCHEME
OF A
LOTTERY,

For the benefit of William and Mary College.

FIRST CLASS.

8000 *Tickets at* 10 *dolls.*		80,000
2 *Prizes, dolls.*	10,000	20,000
60 *of*	500	30,000
2000 *of*	15	30,000
	Dollars,	80,000
Subject to a deduction of 15 *per cent.*		12,000
Expence of drawing,		2,000
	Dollars,	10,000
First Ticket drawn,	*Dollars,*	500
Last drawn,		10,000
1 *other Prize of*		10,000
59 *other Prizes of* 500 *dolls.*		29,500
2000 *of* 15 *dolls.*		30,000
	Dollars,	80,000

All tickets drawn blank may be renewed in the next class, at 10 *dollars each; the price of all others will be* 15 *dollars.*

All prizes of 15 *dollars may be renewed for the next class, or paid, at the option of the person entitled. If they be not claimed within three months after the drawing commences, they will be considered as renewed in the second class.*

The drawing to commence in the city of Williamsburg, on the first day of June, 1804.

SECOND CLASS.

5,938 *Tickets at* 10 *dollars,*		59,380
4,062 *ditto at* 15 *dollars,*		70,930
	Dollars,	130,310
Deduct loss on 2,062 *tickets renewed at* 2½		5,155
	Dollars,	125,155
2 *prizes of* 20,000 *dolls.*		40,000
2 *ditto of* 10,000 *dolls.*		20,000
3 *ditto of* 5,000 *dolls.*		15,000
50 *ditto of* 1,000 *dolls.*		50,000
1 *ditto*		155
	Dollars,	125,155
Deduct 10 *per cent.*		12,500
Expences of drawing,		2,500
Sum raised,		10,000
Ticket first drawn,		1,000
Ticket last drawn,		20,000
1 *other prize of*		20,000
2 *ditto of* 10,000		20,000
3 *ditto of* 5,000		15,000
49 *ditto of* 1,000		49,000
1 *ditto*		155
	Dollars,	125,155

James Madisen.
St. George Tucker.
John Bracken.
William Nelson.
Robert Greenhow.
Burwell Bassett.
Robert Saunders.
Samuel Tyler.
Champion Travis.
William Lightfoot.
Littleton Waller Tazewell.
George Tucker.
James Semple.

☞ TICKETS may be had of George Tucker, Thomas Taylor, and Samuel Pleasants, jr. in Richmond;—Robert Birchett and Watkins Leigh, Petersburg; Thomas Newton, Dr. Barraud, and Littleton W. Tazewell, Norfolk; Hugh Mercer, Fredericksburg; Henry Tucker, Wincher; Chapman Johnston, Staunton; and in all the towns of Virginia, and in many places in the country

---

STORE OF
IRONMONGERY, JEWELLERY, &c.
By FRANCIS FOLLET,
(FROM NEW-YORK)

Between Messrs. Bohn and Hubner's and Mr. Charles Spencer's, Main-street, Richmond,

Where he offers for Sale an Assortment of

GOLD, gilt, silver, plated, japan'd and cutlery Ware; gold and silver Watches; Watch Materials; ladies' and gentlemen's Morocco Pocket Books; Glove Ties; elastic Garters and Girdles; coral, wax and glass Beads; ivory, bone and wood Chessmen; Backgammon Tables; Battle Doors and Shuttle Cocks; Flutes, Fifes, Guns, Gun Locks, Pistols, Swords, Sword Belts, Sword Knots, Epaulets, Military Feathers, Sportsmen's Bags and Knives, and common and agate Flints; Whips, Canes, Umbrellas, Boot Jacks, Spurs, Razors, Hones and Straps; Shaving Boxes and Brushes; Curling Tongs; Powder Bags and Puffs; Violet and Shaving Soap; Pomatum; Tooth Powder and Essences; gentlemen's Mahogany dressing Cases and travelling Desks; Reeve's Colours for drawing and painting of different sizes; hair, lead and slate Pencils; Slates; Ink Powder; Wafers; Quills; Paper Folders; Counting-House Seals; Ink Stands; ivory, horn and tortoise shell Combs; ladies' ornamented tortoise shell dress Combs; Sleeve Buttons; Jews Harps; Fish Hooks; Pins and Needles; elastic and common Knitting Needles; Tambour Needles and Cases; Thimbles; Spectacles and Cases; surveyors' Compasses and Chains, and mathematical Instruments, in cases; Pocket Compass Dials; glass Globe Lamps for halls; elegant brass And-Irons, and Shovels, Tongs and Pokers; Coal Scoops; Bellowses; Smoothing Irons; Grid Irons; copper and iron Chaffing Dishes; soft and hard Waffle Irons; post and box Coffee Mills; iron and brass Candlesticks; Key Rings; Cork Screws; Cloak Pins; floor, hearth, scrubbing, white-wash, cloaths, tooth and shoe Brushes; Britannia metal table and tea Spoons; Britannia metal Tea Pots; Frying Pans; Pots and Kettles; Fire Grates; Mill Saws; Hand and Pannel Saws; Turkey Oil Stones; Gimblets; Shoemaker's Tools; Brick Trowels; Shovels and Spades; Locks; Hinges; Screws; Nails;—Tacks—

With a great variety of similar ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate.

ALSO—FOR SALE,

Kid, Morocco and Leather Slippers; men's fine and coarse shoes and Boottees; hair and leather Trunks; Fancy and Windsor Chairs; Earthen Ware, in crates, assorted; Spanish Flotant Indigo; Patent Blue; Powder and Shot.

Richmond, December 1, 1804. 1aw4w